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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Triumvirs of "Patriotism" and the Progress of "Progress."

The three most conspicuous agitators working at the present time for the transracy." Perhaps not all the "Patriots" formation of our blessed republic from a representative government to a "real know yet what Mr. BERGER has done democracy" by means of the Initiative, for the cause. Le has introduced in the the Referendum, the Recall and other de-House of Representatives a joint reso vices of directness are the Hon. Woodlution proposing an amendment to the NOW WILSON, Governor of New Jersey; Constitution of the United States intro-Mr. GEORGE JUDSON KING, a travelling ducing into the Federal system the broad apostle whose importance is not yet principle of direct legislation for which adequately appreciated by the general Mr. King and Governor Wilson are public, and the Hon. VICTOR L. BERGER working within State lines. His effort is in the State treasury on September 30 of Milwaukee, the first avowed Socialist ever elected to Congress. We unhesi-With more frankness than either of his tatingly put this triumvirate at the head of the Progressive or New Nationalist Mr. BERGER recites in the preamble to hierarchy. We do so for reasons which his joint resolution a naked creed of shall appear.

Possibly under conditions not long ago existing a catalogue of the supereminent group would have included the name of the Hon. THEODORE ROOSE-VELT. We find, however, that at least two months back Mr. ROOSEVELT was the people, yet in the United States this natural ruled out of equal comradeship and tendency has been constantly thwarted by interplaced in the list of the suspected and the lukewarm by the official organ executive and the judicial branches and the Senof sure enough patriotism, the Equity ate; and of Philadelphia. In the columns of that earnest journal it was Mr. GEORGE JUDSON KING himself who described the former leader of New Nationalism as one who declares habitually and strenuously that water must be wet, but not too wet, and who dismissed him from the front rank of Patriotism in this rather cruel manner:

"Mr. ROOSEVELT's love of the strong armed ruler and inherent distrust of democracy is appar ent. He assumes the same prophetic power to announce future results and predict definitely what the people will do as does the average cheap politician or conservative citizen who knows nothing of referendum history. Although speak ing with Olympic assurance, his definite knowlwere its consequences not so serious. . tions or violent changes as might possibly be at-It is to be hoped that if Mr. ROOSEVELT continues his advocacy of Direct Legislation he will inform himself on the subject before further instructing

This is important; for such is the posed by the author of the foregoing position of Mr. GEORGE JUDSON KING preamble is as follows: in the movement for the establishment vested in the House of Representatives. Its of "real democracy" by means of the enactments, subject to referendum hereinafter Initiative, the Referendum and the provided for, shall be the supreme law, and the Recall (including the judiciary) that the President shall have no power to veto them. most illustrious colleague may well be nor shall any court have the power to invalidat disturbed by the appearance of a frown upon his visage or the faintest note elating to the Senate are hereby annuited and of sarcasm in his voice. It is Mr. the duties, rights and privileges heretofore vested GEORGE JUDSON KING who is travelling in the Senate shall, to the degree and exten determined by the House of Representatives from State to State in the cause of be vested in the said House of Representatives. Progress, visiting Legislature after Legand the House of Representatives shall have the power to enact all necessary measures to ves islature, watching with eagle eye every these duties, rights and privileges in itself. bill or resolution introduced in the ostensible interests of the revolution, fortifying the strong points by cheerful houses of the State Legislatures in each of three encouragement and advice, detecting fourths of the States, filed within ninety days and exposing the treachery in half way measures, scrutinizing percentages in eral referendum, and if such law receives a major proposed provisions for the initiative petition and denouncing referendum be null and vold. amendments which require anything over 8 per cent. of the popular vote to start a really democratic law on its direct way to enactment. It is he proposal to the study of the "Patriots." who conceived the felicitous classificaespecially including Mr. GEORGE JUDSON tion which divides the citizens of the KING, the most industrious, and the Hon. United States into two antagonistic WOODROW WILSON, the most luciferous bodies: the Patriots, who are those truly of their leaders. zealous for the Initiative (at a microscopic percentage on petition), the Referen-The British Commission's Final Redum and the sweeping Recall, and by exclusion and implication, the Traitors, who are those viewing with different emotions from his own the projected more notable items of the report of the reorganization of the republic. "Pa-Into the Relations of Human and Anitriot" is a wonderful addition to political nomenclature. It leaves the wretched "Traitor" helpless, speechless and looking both guilty and silly. So ubiquitous is the presence of Mr. GEORGE JUDSON KING. so comprehensive are his activitres and so general the recognition of his apostolic qualities that we find the Equity, in its July number, actually proposing to waive the fundamental principle of direct nominations in his case culosis in man, and the other, while not and to constitute him by boss decree vet positively demonstrated as having National Field Secretary of Direct Leg- caused the disease, is properly under islation and National Referendum as "the one man eminently qualified for

that position." "Do you wish to cast

any vote?" asks the Equity perfunctor-

that the Patriots desire no vote as to Mr. GEORGE JUDSON KING.

The place that might have been Colonel

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S, had the sincerity of his Patriotism stood the test of the bygrometer, belongs by common consent threw some doubt upon the probability ing, to the Hon. Woodrow Wilson. No source, these subsequent researches Open Mouth of the Governor of New Jersey. Even his somewhat awkward this, for he would have been one of the recantation for present political pur- first to acknowledge the mistake and poses of the principles which he taught to have insisted with this royal comdisinterestedly and unselfishly for a mission upon greater watchfulness and thusiastic admiration. The Patriots hail products of diseased cattle or animals WOODROW WILSON not as a turncoat, a renegade, a jumpabout, but as a very Saul become a Paul. Listen to our friends of the Equity:

"New Jersey's present glory is that she has a Go

written record contrary to the opinions he now pro-

claims. He has seen a new light, and he embrace

the right as he sees it. This is manly courage.

bosh. I have since investigated and I wish to

that it will be followed by hundreds of thousand

The Hon. VICTOR L. BERGER, the

Socialist Congressman, is manifestly

entitled to rank with the Hon. Wood-

of sincere citizens

"real democracy":

a constant weakening of the power of the exec

Whereas these various checks upon the powe

of the popular representative body have pre

vented a normal development of American insti

islation and institutions of social service; and

Whereas the Senate in particular has become

its people, but solely certain predatory combina-

tions, and a body which, by reason of the corrup-

tion often attending the election of its members.

has furnished the gravest public scandals in the

"Whereas the instinctive conservatism of the

e prove when operating through the referen

dum a sufficient check upon such radical innova-

tempted by a popular representative body; there

The constitutional amendment pro-

"Section 1. All legislative powers shall be

"SEC. 2. All provisions in the Constitutio

port on Tuberculosis.

On another page of THE SUN this

morning is presented a synopsis of the

The character of the commission, the

length of time devoted to its researches

and the careful methods followed in the

investigation entitle these conclusions

Since Dr. Koch's notable discovery

namely the bacillus of human tubercu-

osis, at least two other varieties have

been distinguished, bovine and avian.

Perhaps the most valuable part of

the important work of the royal com-

missioners is their announcement with

much positiveness that the milk of tuber-

One of these is known to produce tuber-

o the most thoughtful consideration.

mal Tuberculosis.

tly; but its tone indicates its confidence culous diseased cows and butter made.

history of the nation; and

fore, be it." &c

State Finance.

been thoroughly sterilized.

living organisms of tuberculosis into

the human body and producing not only

While in his late addresses Koch

or consumption.

The estimate of State revenues for 1911 contained in the Governor's latest to change his mind and to announce the fact in message to the Legislature contains the public, eeen though he has a well known public and the shrinkage of State income from the expectations of last year. The Hon. CLARK WILLIAMS estimated it at \$37,and it is progress. With charming frankness he 649,500. Comptroller SOHMER now hopes says: For twenty years I preached to the students for \$36,000,000 and fixes at \$1,000,000 the at Princeton that the Referendum and Recall were probable deficit in the State treasury on September 30, 1911; that is, at the end apologize to those students." . . . We take great pleasure in holding up this example, hoping of the present fiscal year.

The following table will show the mournful facts upon which the forecast of a deficit is based. It is necessary to recall that while many of the specific appropriations contained in the last year's budget have lapsed a consider ROW WILSON and the Hon. GEORGE able percentage will be renewed and JUDSON KING as a vital and promoting doubtless have been renewed already force in the campaign for "real democ- by the present Legislature and are properly chargeable to the 1910 budget:

> Appropriations of 1910. Revenue, 1911.\$36,000,000 5.407.000

The estimate of the Hon. CLARK WILLIAMS for the expenditure of 1911 was \$40,128,000. If this proves more accurate than the subsequent forecast of his successor, the nominal surplus would approximate \$1,000,000.

the logical complement of their efforts. Whether there is a small surplus or an equally insignificant deficit at the two eminent colleagues has displayed end of the year, the really noteworthy fact is that the surplus of the State has been exhausted. In 1907, when Governor HUGHES took office, this surplus was \$12,-"Whereas, though the tendency in virtually all 112,000. At the close of the last financial civilized nations during the last century has been year covered by his budgets the sole question for debate is whether a slight tive, the judicial and the secondary legislative deficit or a slighter surplus will close the branches of government and the lodging of records. The Legislature last year apsovereign power in a single chamber elected by propriated \$7,000,000 more than the revenue of the State warranted. The present Legislature must choose between ests inimical to the public welfare, who have more taxes and ordinary and reasonable brought about an extension of the powers of the

A Veto Governor.

The Hon. JOHN A. DIX has done several things badly and some indifferently, tituons and the enactment of laws in accord with but in one branch of executive activity the changing needs of the people - a fact evidenced in the extreme backwardness of the United States he has earned and should have unqualiwith regard to every form of protective social legfied approval. Since the days of GROVER CLEVELAND no Governor in this State has by his vetoes more consistently or an obstructive and useless body, a menace to the efficiently served public interest and liberties of the people and an obstacle to social growth, a body many of the members of which protected the welfare of his great conare the representatives neither of a State nor of stituency.

Hardly a day now passes which does not add to the conspicuous and extensive list of foolish, vicious or extravagant legislative proposals upon which the Governor has set the executive veto, proval and even the admirat

citizens of the State. The Hon. JOHN A. DIX was elected to be a "business Governor." It is a pleasure to be able to record that in one of of individuals, each dominated in most cases the most useful and considerable divi- by selfish interest. But because of the difference sions of executive service he has fulfilled in the personal equations of the individual units if not surpassed expectation.

Think of Battle Bos with a seven day peech boiling and steaming and smoking in his insides.

The Hon. BEAUCHAMP CLARK escaped to Atlantic City for the purpose of bestow ing on the Christian Endeavorers jewels of thought and information like this:

There would be no trouble in running the republic if you had only country people to deal with. But in the city the inequalities of great

Apparently rural virtue is so spotles "SEC. 3. Upon petition by five per centum of that, as Mr. CLARK would know if his vothe qualified voters for members of the lower cation as a Chautauquan and his avocation as a Bryanite statesman had not interfered with his studies, vote buying and political corruption thrive among after the passage of a law by the House of Representatives, such law shall be submitted to a gen the bucolic saints. It seems as though even Mr. CLARK with all his natural and ity of all votes cast at such referendum it shall long improved gift for avoiding facts be in effect, but if it falls of a majority it shall might have heard of Adams county, Ohio, or example, or of the Republican Galahads of "up-State" New York. But it is Thanks to the Hon. VICTOR L. BERGER, considering too curiously to consider so. the horizon of real democracy widens to national Government. We commend his bombinating most Chautauquanly.

And Kansas saved England!

The guesswork of Uncle Horace Johnson overrated meteorological sage of Middle lam, Conn — Milwausee Sentinel.

How long is this unbridled Occidental mpudence to exert itself? Uncle Hop most scientific weather prophet the world has seen since the lamented death of Beartown BEEBE. If the weather were half as trustworthy as HORACE JOHNSON Royal Commission of England Inquiring this would be a very different planet.

Across the Pacific.

Auckland, New Zealand, has a population of 09.781; Weilington, 90.122; Christchurch, 85,923,

of benzine, 7,137 tons, worth \$60,874, to the United Oregon and Washington apples are well liked

in Hongkong and southern China.

The State of Victoria, Australia, will order from abroad forty locomotives for use on the State railways. They will be bought either in England or the United States.

From the Kansas City Journal. death of Mrs. Margaret A. Ussher, widow of the late Judge John P. Ussher, at Lawrence this week, recalls that the nearest Kansas ever got toward a position in the President's Cabinet was when the Interior Department was presided over by Judge Ussher and later by Judge Ballinger. ssher didn't come to Kansas until after he re tired from the Cabinet, and Bailinger didn't go into the Cabines until after he had left Kansas,

POSITE CITIZEN."

local but general and fatal tuberculosis

among the Patriots, Mr. KING approv- of infection by human beings from this we shall do that. Of course we must ad- God be praised, wholly unspoiled by any vance, but we must at our peril distinguish such unfortunate tendency himself Patriot is now looking critically into the prove that in this respect the great between real progress and what amounts to score of years or more commands en- stricter precautions in preventing the the line first with his torch still burning. It the vital thing is not that we should simply from being used as foods until they have that we should arrive at a definite goal ablaze.

Our present form of representative govfirst official evidence of the extent of specially chosen and trained judges and he reveals himself only to the ear as a "voice symmetrical lines. If the visionary and practicable form of government for a counthings established. try of immense area and great population such as ours. Whenever it proves ineffective or works badly the fault is not with any scheme of things which has endured the machinery but with those who are for a period exceeding six months and operating it. The remedy is not for the which has only the poor merit of having people en masse to attempt to manipulate worked fairly well in practice is inherently the complicated and delicately adjusted worthless as a guide to the conduct of mechanism, which must inevitably lead to confusion and disaster, but to exercise more citizen" holds to the doctrine that mere care in the selection of their specially chosen operating agents.

honest as the ablest or the most intelligent or the most honest. The individual fallibility of the average man will at once be seem to imagine that there is some mysterious virtue in mere numbers; that ten men are necessarily more moral and more honest than one man; that by adding together a thousand individuals, none of whom has ever gone beyond the multiplication table. some strange and weird transmutation results by which the combined mass is enabled to work out the most difficult problem in whenever one is anxious to have a message existence. carried with the greatest haste from one part of the city to another obviously the thing to do is to employ not the fleetest messenger boy in the service, but arrange with ten or a dozen average boys to unionize

the job The distinguished Senator from Oregon [Mr. Bournel is perhaps the greatest living exponent of this doctrine. His recipe. roughly stated. I understand to be this: Take the voices of 10 foolish men, 20 ordipresenting to us his now well known and justly celebrated "composite citizen" said:

The people can be trusted. The composite citizen knows more and acts from higher mo tives than any single individual, however great. experienced or well developed. While selfishness is usually dominant in the individual, it is minimized in the composite citizen

With growing confidence in this child of his creative genius, he next declares evidently as the result of mature reflection. because the declaration constitutes one of the capitalized headings with which thing. The "composite citizen," bearing in his editorial capacity he has thoughtfully adorned his speech-that the "Composite Citizen Is Unselfish

The Senator immediately proceeds under people as repeatedly proved in all nations would for reasons which as presented in his this caption to tell us how the gratifying own messages must command the ap- transformation from distributive selfishby a process as interesting as it is ingenious I quote again

The composite citizen is made up of millions making up the composite citizen there is a corresponding difference in the interests dominating said units.

This is not a quotation from Herbert Spencer, though quite as beeld and convincing as anything that learned philosopher ever wrote. But listen further: And while composite action is taking place friction is developed, attrition results, seifishness s worn away and general welfare is substituted before action is accomplished.

I am unable to accept the frivolous sug

gestion advanced by some that this beauti wealth and great poverty have sprung up and ful conception has been evolved from an corrupted our politics." sciousness; that friction and attrition can scarcely be expected to exercise an intelligent choice, and that what little general welfare there is in the combination to begin with is quite as likely to be worn away as selfishness. Solomon has told us that a fool may be brayed in a mortar with a peatle and his foolishness will not depart from him; but it evidently never occurred to that wisest of men that the result might have been far different if he had submitted a large number of fools to the process The Pride of Pike is but buzzing and at that critical period while composite action was taking place. By a parity of reasoning a selfish citizen may be brayed n a mortar with a pestle and his selfishness will not depart from him, but contrariwise with a million selfish citizens. This aggregate selfishness may be entirely eradicated. we are told, and general welfare altruistic and delightful-wholly substituted by the simple application of friction and attrition JOHNSON is the most accurate and the while composite action is taking place. There are those who might become impatient if the process of regeneration should not become complete until the culmination of composite action, and so the learned Senator assures us "that general welfare is substituted before action is accomplished."

Mr. President, this is comforting as far as it goes, but I could wish-not for my own sake but for others-that the information were a little more definite respecting the exact stage of the process at which selfishness retires and general welfare appears on deck. Otherwise there will remain in the minds of some a not altogether unjustified apprehension tha the attendant friction and attrition may become more or less tedious pending the arrival of general welfare should the otherwise joyous process of composite action be unduly prolonged. But, Mr. President, shall we stop here? If we may rid ourselves of selfishness by this comparatively easy and inexpensive method surely other human frailties and shortcomings may be eradicated in like manner

from it are capable of conveying the THE FALLACY OF THE "COM- let "friction and attrition" exert their us of ignorance and egotism and class From a speech in the Senate by Mr. Sutherland of hatred and at least modify in some degree tical use, that have stood the strain and the tendency toward a somewhat exasperat-Mr. President, I am no standpatter. I ing "holier than thou" attitude, which I be lightly cast aside in order that we may am not in favor of standing still. No one fear is growing upon some of the disciples put high sounding experiment in their who takes the slightest thought desires that of my honored friend, though he remains,

But, Mr. President, in spite of all the scientist was in error. Unfortunately a mere manifestation of the speed mania. distinguished Senator from Oregon has he did not live long enough to realize Among the games of the ancient Greeks said certain of the unregenerate seem to there was a running match in which each regard the "composite citizen" as being participant carried a lighted torch. The somewhat oversaturated with the irresponprize was awarded, not to that one who sible idealism of the Oregon school of govcrossed the line first, but to him who crossed ernment by ballot. At least one has confessed to a feeling of scepticism respecting is important that we should advance, but even his bodily existence, in spite of the fact that the honorable Senator has priget somewhere anywhere quickly, but vately assured him that this child of his creative genius is actually in our midst, with the torch of sanity and safety still albeit so spiritually refined and so delicately illumined by the influence of the modern uplift that only the sensitive eye of the ernment, under which laws are made by faithful may behold him or the hand of the their efficiency and virtue are essential to our specially chosen legislators, construed by faithful touch him. To the unregenerate continued development along sane and very first coming to contact with the forenforced by specially chosen executive off- crying in the wilderness," proclaiming the the dreamer, the agitator and the demacers, I am firmly convinced is the only wickedness and folly of the entire order of gogue, could succeed in tearing them from When the fulness of the new dispensation

> advanced people. In short the "composite experience is an ass and that common sense is outlawed by the statute of limitations Everybody will agree that the average Legislatures are to be swallowed up in the man is not as intelligent or as able or as initiative and referendum, courts obliterated by the recall, political parties juggled out of existence by the direct primary, and upon their ruins will rise the recently orconceded, but there are some people who ganized Progressive League-which, by the way, just now seems to be progressing after the manner of a woman getting off a car with its back to the front-as the supreme guide, philosopher and friend of the "composite citizen," whose offices its members will continue to joyously fill and whose salaries they will continue to cheerfully draw. Then indeed will the political millennium be in sight. Every social and politi-Euclid with the utmost accuracy. Thus, cal evil will be eradicated by the simple but following out this highly intelligent theory, effective expedient of voting it out of

All the operations of government-law making, law construing, law executing-will be merged in the one supreme, all embracing function of balloting. We may confidently look forward to that halcyon era when there will be primary elections to nominate can didates for office, preprimary elections to designate persons to become candidates for nomination and antepreprimaries to frame an eligible list from which to select preprimary candidates to run the gantlet of nary men, 5 rascals, 16 good citizens and 3 the primary itself, to the end that only the wise men (if any such can be induced to good and virtuous may compete for the final join), mix them all up together, with the suffrages of the people. Having selected result, vox populi vox Dei. It was in some our candidates by this sifting and resifting such flash of inspired wisdom that the and reresifting series of primary elections, learned Senator in the course of a speech we will have election elections to determine delivered in this chamber a few weeks ago who of these irreprochable persons shall be come our officials and then recall elections to get rid of them if we find on reflection that some undesirable material has slipped through a hole in the sieve. There will be elections to select law makers and elections to make laws for them, elections to select judges to construe laws and elections to deermine whether we like the way they construe them, elections for men to execute the laws and elections to execute the executors if they do not execute to suit us. Mr. Presi dent, we cannot have too much of a good

upon his shield the inspiring device Count that day lost whose low descending sun Views at thy hands no uplift voting done-

will unanimously and hilariously go into perpetual action. With nothing to do but eed and clothe a family of six or e hearty, growing children, the "composite citizen" will have no difficulty in natching a few months of time here and there during the year-and especially under the restful auspices of a Democratic administration, if a merciful God shall see fit to so chasten us -to devote to these duties of progressive citizenship; and his spare moments can be utilized in reading. studying, digesting and understanding a few volumes of proposed initiative and referendum legislation.

The "composite citizen," under the soothing influence of "friction and attrition. while composite action is taking place, rices of the multitude from which he is ompounded. An aggregate of more or ess wise and more or less foolish, of more or less good and more or less bad, of more or less strong and more or less weak human atoms, he will himself be all wise, all good, all powerful. He will be the just man made perfect and the unjust man made perfect

I have been consulting the dictionary Mr. Webster, whose vocabulary covered the whole linguistic field, from which my honored friend from Oregon culls only the flowers, abruptly introduces the matter as was his discursive habit, between two other wholly unrelated subjects, and treating the word "composite" as a botanical of exquisite color and bodies of great beauty, term, defines it thus: "Belonging to the order compositæ; bearing involucrate heads of many small florets, as"-the com parison is not mine, but that of the learned exicographer-"as, for example, the daisy. The speech of the Senator from Oregon had prepared us to agree with Mr. Webster that his "composite citizen" was a "daisy, but we were in no mood for this siniste qualification: "bearing involucrate heads. After these glowing eulogies from the elo quent lips of the Senator to which we had listened, after these unqualified indorse ments respecting the virtue, the unselfishall, the wisdom-of this paragon, must there finally creep into our hearts the foul suspicion that after all the "composite with his head? Involucrate heads! Horribile dictu! The subject becomes painful. Let us inquire no further, but for better or intellect of our honored friend simply as a hundred. "daisy with an involucrate head," and, closing the dictionary, with all its brutal and disturbing bluntness of speech, voluntarily leave ourselves shrouded in deep but merciful ignorance respecting the exact nature of the affliction.

In the main and in the long run changes which come by the gradual and orderly processes of evolution are better and more enduring than those brought about by the spasmodic methods of revolution. Experience is a safer guide than prediction. The tree is known by its fruits rather than by "While composite action-is-taking place" its-blossoms, for sometimes the fairest sufrage universe is France."

blooms produce no fruit at all. The rules of benign and regenerative power to rid government that have been tried, that have been rounded into shape by years of pracpressure from every direction, are not to place. The strength and the glory of the common law, which is but the crystallized common sense of the clear thinking English race expressed in definite form, is that it has been gradually developed by hundreds of slow years of application to the diverge and changing needs of society until it has become fitted and adjusted to all the conditions of life. And so with the great principles of our Government. They are a growth, not an invention. Year by year they have developed in enduring strength. striking their roots deeper and deeper into the intimate life of the people. They have withstood the specious opposition of the doctrinaire and the theorist as well as the open shock of armed conflict. The preser-

vation and strengthening of the old faith in the stately edifice of constitutional government which, builded by the wise and shall be upon us it will be made clear that loving hands of the fathers and cemented by the blood of the civil war, has proved the sure refuge and shelter of all our people in time of stress and trial no man can foresee what miserable and inadequate make shift may be set in their place. I look with grave apprehension upon the present day tendency to overturn these vital and fundamental principles of representative government under which we have made and are making the most wonderful moral, social and material advancement mankind has ever beheld. But, sir, I preach no gospel of despair. My sure confidence rests in the saving grace of the sober secon thought of the American people. In the last analysis we are a practical and a con servative people, sometimes, it is true dreaming with our heads in the clouds but always waking to the realizing sense that we must walk with our feet upon the earth. Sometimes the haunting fear of the darkness is upon us, but in the end the night goes, "the dawn comes, the cock crows, the ghost vanishes"; we open our eyes and all the unessy and terrifying visions disappear in the light which fills the east with the glowing promise of an

COST OF LIVING IN PARIS. Figures to Prove It Has Reached Alpine

Altitudes EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: only the prices for meat in Paris quoted in THE SUN of June 18 were the fact there would be no complaint to make. But they are much below figures at which good meat American would care to have on his table. just moderately good. At the same time the best here is comparable to our good.

Here is a real list of prices, taken from

actual bills during the last year, that cannot se said to exist owing to the proximity of the shops to the Champs Elysées quarter

Beef: A pound, cents ico steaks flet beef. Beef, round Lamb: Chops shoulder Chickens, usually about 2 to 214 pounds

Pigeons, each. If one wants a little nice fish, such as

salmon, it comes at from approximately so cents to \$1 a pound. Vegetables are relatively cheap when in

Fruit when plentiful is generally moderate in price, but quality poor. When quality is good prices are much higher than in Amer-

My opinion is, therefore, that somebody the addresses of the butchers whose prices were quoted in THE SUN. All in all it costs less to live decently in America than in Paris J. H. B.

PARIS, France, June 28.

The Golden Haired Irish. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN

is a curious idea at the back of the American mind that the typical Irishman is redheaded and if anything of short stature To the British mind Pat is black while the Scotchman is sandy. This shows how the average man will lazily acquies in a characterization born perhaps in caricature rather than actively use the ev dence of his senses. In reality the majority of the Irish are blond, even most of the dark will embody all the virtues but none of the Irish having blue eyes, while both Irish and Scotch belong to the tallest races in the world.

Thus Cæsar, comparing the large limbs of the Irish Gauls with the small stature of the Romans, calls them tall and fair haired and admires their "mirifica corpora Strabo says of an Irish speaking tribe the Coritavi. "to show how tall they are myself saw some of their young men in Rome and they were taller by six inches than any one else in the city. who to-day sees Irish and Italian workmen together will note how little physical characteristics have changed in 2,000 years Giraldus Cambrensis wrote in the twelfth century, following a visit: "In Ireland man retains all his majesty. Nature alone has she can do has given them countenances symmetry and strength." Silius Italicu peaks of the golden locks and powerful limbs of the Boil, an Irish tribe.

Edmund Spenser, the poet, wrote in 1596 Great warriors say that in all the servise they have seen abroad they never saw a more comely man than the Irishman, or that cometh on more bravely to his charge. temporary, says that the cattle of Ireland are small and "only the men and the greyhounds are of great stature," a reference the famous wolfhounds so admired b the Romans. The oldest Irish epics celebrate tall, fair haired, gray eved heroe armed and clad in Gallic fashion. The mous contemporary description of Corness, the wisdom-ah, Mr. President, above mac Mac Art, high king of Erin (226-266) residing over the Parliament at Tara pegins: "Flowing and slightly curling was his golden hair" and ends: "And he was himself besides tall, symmetrical and beautiful citizen" has something serious the matter of form, without blemish or reproach. These references are interesting as show-ing how the Irish have retained their distinctive physique through their splendid history of thrice a thousand years as well worse accept this creation of the inspired as through the hardships of the last three HERBERT O'HARA MOLINEUX, NEW YORK, July 11.

> Deference Due to Wives of French Ministers From the London Chronicle.
> The wives of French Cablact Ministers share

to some extent their husbands' dignities, the deference due to them being expounded in the Protocol. Should a Minister's wife enter a the money for which they were pledged, with the wind protocol of the common of wives are present these are supposed to rise and remain standing until the new arrival is seated. Ministers' wives have to show a like homage to the wife of the Prime Minister. And Mme. laux herself is supposed to rise in honor of Calliaux herself is supposed to rise in noton then been barred by the listends were the wife of the President of the Chamber of Depinot the wife of the President of the Chamber of Depinot then been barred by the listends were utiles, for with her, according to the Protocol, that it was imprescribable. The islands were utiles, for with her, according to the Protocol, that it was imprescribable. The islands were utiles in the listends were utiles.

ANTI-OPIUM CRUSADE.

of Chinese Government Poppy Growers. From the Shanghat Mercury. The following extract from the report

of a missionary in Kwechow shows the vigorous methods which are being taken by some officials to extirpate opium cultives tion:

Chen-lin-chow, March 1, a battle was fought between the country folk and the Government soldiers only about five English miles

All during the winter there had been much made up their mind to resist and even fight the officials if need be. The Governor sent down a General with 1,000 men to put down this opium rebellion. On March 1 than 100 were either wounded or killed. natives said over twenty were shot dead and of the three being a scholar with a degree

To show how strong the opposition was to the anti-opium laws 20,000 people gathered at a market town called Din-dji-pu every kind of weapon imaginable. Their eign drilled troops showed these foolisis people that more than numbers was needed. After the first and only fight there was a lull of a few days, during which the General by some means on another secured the heads of three of the rebel leaders.

This struck terror into the hearts of the great rebel mob. That way of attack was what they were unprepared for. They all cleared out of the town and pitched their camp on the open hillside quite near the market. The General did not fire on the ous person here and another there being captured and put to death, took fright and soon scattered, each group returning to its own district. In due time all these places received a visit from the General and hi oreign drilled troops. Scores and scores of people have been put to the swore

After Pien-dan-san and Din-dil-pu had een severely punished and all the poppie ulled up by the roots the military were livided into small parties and sent all over these districts. The people who held on to he poppy or delayed till the arrival of the soldiers either had their ears or heads cut off. The cut off ears were threaded onto sticks and carried round by the soldiers. In certain cases the heads were put into cages and sent round to noted headsmen and t'umuh (chieftains). Some of these heads were carried into

districts three days journey away. The umuh and headsman had to "redeem" these horrible cages at a good price before the soldiers and underlings would move of to the next place. A very great scare and terror took hold of the people. In most places the terrified farmers, with their women and girl folks, worked all through he nights pulling up the poppy. daytime most of the men went into hiding. disobedient people have had a fearful time of it. In some cases the house of otorious one would be burned down, in notorious one would be burned down, in other cases a whole hamlet or village would be destroyed in this way. Only a few liftom our An-shun city gates a village of eighty families was destroyed by the soldiers. It may safely be said that the poppulation has come to an end. The Government has gone to great expense over this anti-poppy crusade: the poor unwilling people have suffered great loss. We traylord themselved in counties and found in all people have suffered great loss. We trav-elled through six counties and found in all the places where formerly great fields of poppy existed nothing but withered stalks and dried roots of poppy. Certainly the Chinese Government means to stamp out

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AGAIN. With a Few Examples of Good Old Fashioned Equality.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is not the phrase "equal opportunity" used by your correspondent G. L. Fallon in his letter, published this morning, rather overworked? It is continually in the mouths of a certain class of politicians and socialists, and after all, what does it mean? When Andrew Carnegle first went to work as a poor boy, had not every boy who went to work at the same time and place "equal opportunity" with Andy? He had no "pull," no advantage at

32 to 45 the start, and yet he piled up a colossal fortune while most of his fellows made a bare living, probably some not even that. When A. T. Stewart started the business which was to result in one of the large fortunes of his

day he had only "equal opportunity" with other young merchants of the day and in the city, and yet he left them behind in the race. Any one who lived here in the days of the old Astors had the same opportunity to buy real es-tate out in the country and to hold it until the

growth of the city made it of incalculable value. in raliways, having risen from the lowest grade to control great systems of transportation. The "equal opportunity" was there for all the other men, but they didn't see it. The opportunity is there, but one man only has the eye to see, the

there, but one man only has the eye to see, the brain to plan, the courage to grasp, the industry to work and the absolute determination to suc Until nature has reached the point of making

all men alike, with equal brain and ability to work, these inequalities of fortune must and will exist, and your reformers, demagogues and socialists cry out in vain. NEW YORK, July 10.

Dr. Mable's Model.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your article on "The Hermit Thrush of Agawam" in to-day's SUN has a melodic note and adverbial fragrance out it that remind one of the rapture a swing of Pindaric odes. One can almost see the grimace of Aristides or hear the guttural Rabelalsian laugh after the rounding of each period The dithyrambic examples you cite are enough in their way to show school children how florid language can be used as a fertilizing screen

We read your citations, are infected by your admiration and we are apt in reading such deliri-ous productions to give the table a resounding whack by way of applause or emit a whistle of

Tis the enthusiasm of the man that gives an at

of stability to his thought and currency to his

to cover a groundwork of commonpla

approval.

The whistle subsides into a gurgle when one reads your usual defamatory postscript.
Why not leave such personal allusions in the ditorial limbo, as such things are like Matroito

"cross garterings that obstruct the blood."
POUGHKEEPSIR, July 11. JOHN F. FARLEY. Railroad Building in Asiatic Russia.

From the Scientific American.

At the present time Russia has railway comaunication with her Pacific seaboard only through
aunication with the Pacific seaboard only through
the Consult maps of Asiatic Manchuria. If you consult maps of Asia Russia published during the last eight or ni years you will find the route of a proposed rail years you will find the route of a proposed rall way indicated along the Amur River from Khabarovsk to Stryetensk on the Shilisa, an upper tributary of the Amur that is entirely within Russian territory. According to the Reviet Genérale des Sciences a credit has been voted for the comprehence of the conventions of t the completion of this railway. Another great project about to be undertaken will give St. Petersburg direct railway communication with the Trans Siberian via Viatka, Perm and Ekateria burg to Kurgan in place of the present route via Moscow. Most important of all, it is propose to build a railway from the termination of the present Chinese line, which extends from Pekin to Kalgan, across the Gohl Desert, along the route of the old Chinese post road, via Sair usu and Urga, to Klakta, south of Lake Batkal. The would enable travellers to journey from Paris w Pekin in nine and a half days

Who Owns the Orkneys and the Shetlands? From the Westminster Gazette.

It is not perhaps generally known that an opic-ion expressed, half humorously, by Lord Salve-in at the opening of the Norse Gallery in the Scott exhibition in Glasgow with regard to the owner ship of the Orkney and Shetland Isla fled by very high authority. His lordship, speak-ing as a lawyer, is not sure whether the islands do not belong to Norway still, and thinks that interest "for three hundred years," would be entitled to redeem them. As a matter of fact plenipotentiaries assembled at ta couple of centuries after the islands had come into the possession of the Scottish crown de-cided not only that the right of redemption had